

Datasheet for ABIN2668958
anti-EZH2 antibody (AA 1-370)



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

9 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	EZH2
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-370
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EZH2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunoprecipitation (IP), Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), ChIP DNA-Sequencing (ChIP-seq)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This EZH2 antibody was raised against a recombinant fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-370 of mouse EZH2.
Purification:	None

Target Details

Target:	EZH2
Alternative Name:	EZH2 (EZH2 Products)
Molecular Weight:	96 kDa
Gene ID:	2146

Target Details

Pathways: [Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Antibodies in solution can be stored at -20 °C for 2 years.

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

Product cited in: LaFave, Béguelin, Koche, Teater, Spitzer, Chramiec, Papalexi, Keller, Hricik, Konstantinoff, Micol, Durham, Knutson, Campbell, Blum, Shi, Doud, Krivtsov, Chung, Khodos, de Stanchina, Ouerfelli et al.: "Loss of BAP1 function leads to EZH2-dependent transformation. ..." in: **Nature medicine**, Vol. 21, Issue 11, pp. 1344-9, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Knutson, Kawano, Minoshima, Warholic, Huang, Xiao, Kadowaki, Uesugi, Kuznetsov, Kumar, Wigle, Klaus, Allain, Raimondi, Waters, Smith, Porter-Scott, Chesworth, Moyer, Copeland, Richon, Uenaka, Pollock et al.: "Selective inhibition of EZH2 by EPZ-6438 leads to potent antitumor activity in EZH2-mutant non-Hodgkin lymphoma. ..." in: **Molecular cancer therapeutics**, Vol. 13, Issue 4, pp. 842-54, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Inoue, Kitaura, Togami, Nishimura, Enomoto, Uchida, Kagiya, Kawabata, Nakahara, Izawa, Oki, Maehara, Isobe, Tsuchiya, Harada, Harada, Ochiya, Aburatani, Kimura, Thol, Heuser, Levine, Abdel-Wahab et al.: "Myelodysplastic syndromes are induced by histone methylation–altering ASXL1 mutations. ..." in: **The Journal of clinical investigation**, Vol. 123, Issue 11, pp. 4627-40, (

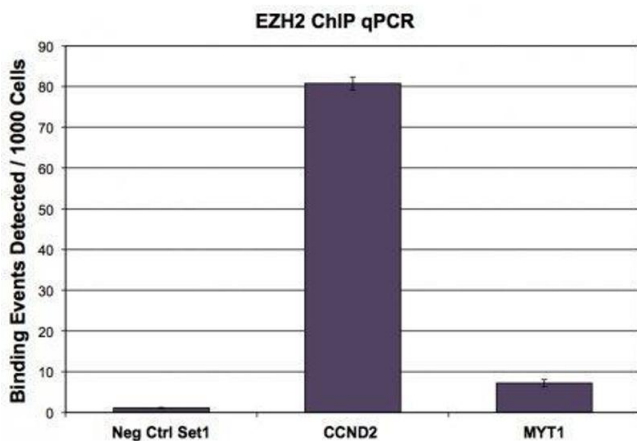
2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Kumar, Duester: "Retinoic acid controls body axis extension by directly repressing Fgf8 transcription." in: **Development (Cambridge, England)**, Vol. 141, Issue 15, pp. 2972-7, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Tong, He, Xie, Mochizuki, Liu, Mochizuki, Meng, Sun, Zhang, Guo, Hexner, Zhang: "Ezh2 regulates transcriptional and posttranslational expression of T-bet and promotes Th1 cell responses mediating aplastic anemia in mice." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 192, Issue 11, pp. 5012-22, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

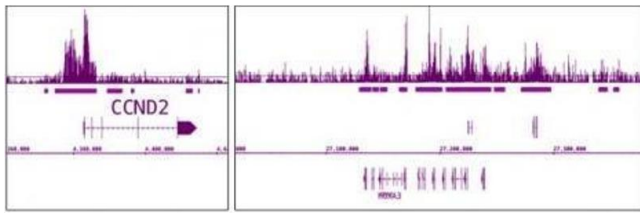
There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Image 1. EZH2 antibody (pAb) tested by ChIP. ChIP was performed using the ChIP-IT® High Sensitivity Kit (Cat. No. 53040) with chromatin from 4 million SUDHL6 B cell lymphoma cells and 5 µl of EZH2 antibody. ChIP DNA was used in qPCR with the negative control primer pair or gene-specific primer pairs as indicated. Data are presented as Binding Events Detected per 1000 Cells using Active Motif's Epigenetic Services normalization scheme which accounts for primer efficiency and the amount of chromatin used in the ChIP reaction.



ChIP DNA-Sequencing

Image 2. EZH2 antibody (pAb) tested by ChIP-Seq. ChIP was performed using the ChIP-IT® High Sensitivity Kit (Cat. No. 53040) with chromatin from 4 million SUDHL6 B cell lymphoma cells and 5 µl of EZH2 antibody. ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq and 25 million sequence tags were mapped to identify EZH2 binding sites. The image on the left shows EZH2 binding at the 5' end of the CCND2 gene. The image on the right shows EZH2 binding across the repressed HOX gene cluster.